blooded specimens.

IROQUOIS WOMEN PROVERBIAL

FOR THEIR MODESTY.

MARBLE AND BRONZE BUSTS OF THE BEST

TYPES OF THE INDIVIDUAL TRIBES BEING

In an interview yesterday with Mrs. Harriet Max-

the Museum of Natural History of New-York City

in enduring bronze and marble the best typical

imens of the different Indian tribes of New-York State, Mrs. Converse visited the various reservations in search of these models. In several in-

"However," said Mrs. Converse, "Mr. Mayer

found thirteen Senecas, two Onondagas, two Oneidas, one Abeniki and two Cayugas. In New

York City, before I went among the reservations,

I discovered a fine specimen of a Grand River (Canada) Mohawk, who was flourishing as a tight-

but she was old and showed the admixture of

white blood. The difference in feature and char-acteristics of the various tribes is breadly marked,

round and the chin of the genuine Oneida is sharp

"The Iroquois women are proverbial for their modesty, and it was a difficult matter to get them, at first, to consent for 'the white man' to pose them, even though the sitting was only for the face. We had to explain and persuade and urge, and finally we appealed to their national pride, and finally we appealed to their national pride.

and pointed. IROQUOIS WOMEN.

MADE FOR THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A picture that is attracting much attention if the Art Department of the Woman's Building is a portrait of General Robert E. Lee on the battle-field, painted by Miss Marie Solary, of Memphis, The General is shown on horseback, with dead and dying soldiers all around him.

The most attractive of the decorations in the Woman's Building are the flowers. It is full of evergreens, and the potted plants are all in bloom, and cut flowers are brought in fresh every day.

BOUDOIR CHIT-CHAT.

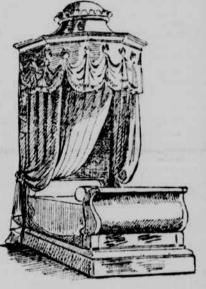
The pretty apron illustrated is a style used at present by women when engaged in household duties. It is made of heavy pale gray crash,



A PINAFORE OF GRAY CRASH.

trimmed with dark blue braid. It can be made of flowered dimity, with rather elaborate decorations of velvet ribbon for afternoon wear. A white tucked linen skirt with a bit and slashed shoulder epaulets, edged with colored needlework, is worn by younger girls, while aprons of thin muslin and expensive embroidery are much seen at afternoon

A. L. D .- A sketch of a "field dome" bed is given, that the mode of draping the curtains may



be easily followed. The material used for drapery should accord with the colors in the paper and other furnishings of the room.

SKIRT, NO. 7,123, FOR COUPON AND TEN CENTS.



No one style has been or is more popular for sum mer gowns than the Spanish flounce, for it conforms to the demand for trimming and is simple at one and the same time. The skirt shown in the illustra-tion is of figured organdy, and the flounce is graduated in accordance with the latest device of fash-ion. Indias, foulards, surahs and all light-weight silks, as well as every sort of diaphanous material,

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN.

ANY SIZE OF NO. 7,123. Cut this out, fill in your name and address, and mail It to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT

MUSICIANS PRAISE THE WOMEN.

inications have been received from

F., Bessie W. Smith, Miss Agnes S. Park, A. A. O., Margaret P. Pascal, Ruth Allerton, Ella Lyon Dayon, Ella P. Chase, Olive P. Leach, W. McK. Forbes, Willie Painter, Miss Eliza N. Finn, "A Tribune Reader," A. E. D., Mary Smith, Mrs. Josiah Shove and Mrs. Thornton A. Niven.

All contributions have been filed and will appear in the Sunshine column or will be forwarded to acrapbook-makers. All names have been registered and pits sent to those who inclosed a two-cent stamp.

President-General of the T. S. S.: I thank you very much for making me a member of your Sun-shine Society, and I inclose a stamp for the pln. MEISE VANDERKLOOT. Meise is a little nine-year-old girl, who sent a box of lovely paper doilles as her initiation fee into the Sunshine Society. The doils were sent away out to a little six-year-old Colorado girl, who will write Meise about them. Meise will evidently be a sunny little member. Her address is Maple-ave., Hackensack, N. J.

President-General of the T. S. S.: Inclosed please find stamp and check for the gold pin you so kindly and stamp and check for the gold pin you so kindy said I was entitled to. I hope to do more and better work for the T. S. S., and I am very grateful for my membrship. I hope I shall always prove worthy, and that I can find something often to brighten the lives of those around me. Gratefully yours.

The gold rip has been mailed to very yours.
The gold pin has been mailed to you.

President-General of the T. S. S.: It gives me great pleasure to announce to you that my daughter Helen, who has been so seriously ill for the last two months, is slowly improving in health, and she two months, is slowly improving in health, and sae wishes me to express her sincere gratitude to the President-General and to the many members of The Tribune Sunshine Society who so kindly remembered her with gifts of flowers. They were greatly appreciated and were as cheering to her as veritable sunshine. With renewed thanks, dear President-General, for yourself and your gentle messenger, believe me most cardially and gratefully yours.

SARAH E, FAIRMAN.

No. 201 West Eighty-third-st., New-York City.

President-General of the T. S. S.: Although not a "shut-in," I am much interested in the T. S. S. and I inclose a hymn written by Gillert

HYMN FROM THE GERMAN-(Job II, 10).

I have in hours of gladness
Found life all free from sadness,
And full of richest joy;
Let me not now in sorrow,
In trouble for the morrow.
With foolish thoughts my soul annoy.

My soul, though wrath deserving, O Lord, Thou are preserving, And softly chidest me: Shall I, for comfort sighing. Be cowardly still trying Thy gentle punishments to fice?

To Thee, thy spirit moving.
I give my powers of loving.
To Thee, my Lord and King;
God can deceive me never.
His word stands sure forever.
My trusting heart to Him I bring.

I will, when doubt comes o'er me And clouds are thick before Thee, Keep closer to Thy side; And, though Thy face be hidden, I shal not be forbidden Within my Father's arms to hide.

Within my rather am leaving.
To Christ, my soul receiving.
I'll vield my latest breath:
I am an heir of heaven.
My sins are all forgiven.
Why fear I either grave or death?
GELLERT.

B. C .- Send your full name and address, so yo enrolled and a T. S. S. pin mailed to you.

President-General of the T. S. S.: In your issue of July 26 you made a request for "The Silver Cross Magazine" to be sent to Miss Ellen M. Kimball, East Hebron, N. H. As I subscribe for it I will be glad to send it to her. My father subscribed for the first issue of the Tribune, and knew the late Horace Greeley very well. Truly yours, ELIZABETH D. WHITE.

Send a stamp for a T. S. S. pin. Your name is on

President-General of the T. S. S.: I have been President-General of the T. S. S.: I have been sending "Sabbath Reading" to Miss Parks, but have not had time to notify you before this. I have sent more to-day; also the supplement of the Sunday Tribune to "Uncle Dan." of Evans, Col. Yours sincerely, Mrs. F. DRUMMOND.

President-General of the T. S. S.: Your letter duly received; the pin was a surprise and a great deal of pleasure, as it was so unexpected. If at deal of pleasure, as it was so unexpected. If at any time I can contribute items of interest to your valuable columns I will take great pleasure in so doing. I thank you sincerely for making me a mem-ber of your society. Yours truly, Mrs. F. F. HILL.

Happiness, elusive, man searcheth for in vain,
For it is ever mocking his eager, anxious quest;
Would he as earnest strive to ease earth's woes
and pain,
Lo, in his heart 'twould tarry, the longed-for,
bidden guest. FANNY L. FANCHER.
Sent by Marie B. Lutlow.

HEIR TO THE EARL OF CRAVEN. The news has been received here of the birth at

Coombe Abbey, England, of a son and heir to the Earl and Countess of Craven. The latter was for-merly Miss Cornelia Martin, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. Her marriage to William George Robert, fourth Earl of Craven, Vis-Mr. and Mrs. Bradiey Martin. Her martins. William George Robert, fourth Earl of Craven, Viscount Uffington and Baron Craven, occurred on Tuesday, April 18, 1893, in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth-st., when she was not yet seventeen years old. It was socially the most prominent wedding of the year, the ceremony and breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, No. 22 West Twentieth-st, being attended by the representative society people of this city, Washington, Philadeiphia, Boston and Albany, N. Y., of which latter city the bride's father is a native. There were also present a number of foreigners and many members of the Diplomatic Corps. The Earl of Craven, who is a young man, is a nephew of the Countess of Coventry and the Countess of Coventry and the Countess of Craven made a teur of the South and West before sailing for England. They have not since been in this country. The couple have a house in the Mayfair district of London, and Coombe Abbey, in Coventry, which since his marriage the Earl has been able to keep in first-class condition. It is understood that Mrs. Martin settled a large annuity upon her daughter the day she became the Countess of Craven. Mr. and Mrs. Martin, who are now in England, will go to Balmican, their place in Scotland, about the middle of August.

# THE MOTHER'S CORNER.

W. L. Hervey in his lecture lately on "The Psychology of Tact as Illustrated in Will Training' said, in brief, that every person had a right and wrong avenue of approach, and the ability to discover the right way to influence a person may be called tact. Now, the essential part of a person's called tact. Now, the essential part of a person's personality is bis will, and in order to build up a strong will the mind must be enriched. The way to touch the will must be by the avenue of feelings and intellect. The practical application of this in Sunday-school work lies in treatment of the feelings. Too frequently are mothers eager for the child to express its feelings and emotions, when they ought simply to leave it alone. One should give the child more time for development. It might be far wiser to let the child read the Bible as he would an interesting book, and let the truth that it contains vouch that it is the Bible, Faith is always broader and stronger than reason, and in matters between the head and heart the latter is to be most trusted.

A DAUGHTER BORN TO MRS. E. G. FABBRI. A daughter was born early on Monday morning to and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, at Woodlea, the country home of Mrs. Fabbri's mother, Mrs. El-

Shepard, at Scarborough-on-the-Huds Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri were married on Tuesday, October 20, of last year, in the Shepard Memorial Chapel, at Scarborough, in the presence of several hundred guests, most of whom were conveyed from this city in a special train. The reception was held at Woodlea, and it was while the festivities were in progress that the bride's grandmother, the late Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, was stricken with illness which caused her death soon after the young couple had started on their wedding journey around the world. Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri, since their return from foreign shores, a few weeks ago, have been the guests of Mrs. Shepard at Woodlea, Mrs. Fabbri is a sister of Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin and Mrs. D. H. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri were married on Tuesday

## THE GREEK RED CROSS

The National interest in the Eastern question having subsided, Countess Cora Di Brazzi, the president, and So'on J. Vlasto, the secretary-genFALLING STAR (YAUTAWANAH).

"Mrs. Pierce is a stately, handsome woman, with much dignity and great power among the Cayugas. She has homes on the Cattaraugus and Onondaga

religious order, and though her tribal government is a thing of the past she still keeps her office. names the days when the corn and straw-

"FALLING STAR," AN IROQUOIS BELLE. "'Falling Star' is an exceedingly handsome specimen of the Iroquois woman, and is a belle in

"Among the children selected by Mr. Mayer were John Hanyost, a pure Onelda Indian, living in the Thomas Asylum at the Cattaraugus Reservation.

Thomas Asylum at the Cattaraugus Reservation.
Lyman Lay, eight years old, is a fullblood Seneca, and comes of an aristocratic frequois family. The little fellow is considered the best boy dancer on the Cattaraugus Reservation.

"Philip Garlow is a twelve-year-old boy whose mother was an Onondaga and his father a Tuscarora. By Indian law he follows his mother's ancestry and is an Onondaga. He is a bright, fine lad."

ancestry and is an Onology and anthropology seems to be having a widespread revival. The Museum of Natural History of New-York City, the Philadelphia University and the Chicago University at all sending out scholarly men for research among the primitive homes of the Mexican and South American Indians, and Professor Franz Boas, an eminent ethnologist, left New-York in May and, with a party, will explore Alaska, the North Facilic coast and the borders of Asia. Professor Seville, a well-known archeologist, will leave in October for Mexico and South America.

## HOW THE MIND BUILDS.

The recent lectures of William De Witt Hyde, resident of Bowdoin College, at the New-York Chautauqua, were of especial interest. The sub-ject was, "How the Mind Builds the World-An Interpretation of the Philosophy of Idealism," and among the heads into which he subdivided his theme were "The World of Sense, Perception and Illusion," "The World of Science and Art," "The World of Persons," "The World of Institutions, "The World of Morality" and "The World of Re-

## WOMAN'S PAGE APPRECIATED.

Sir: I never mean to lose anything of the good reading matter of The Tribune Truly yours,
New-York City, July 15, 1897.

Sir: I think the T. S. S. must be doing a grand, good work. May God bless you in it! Yours sin-

this city, to the young Earl of Craven. The infant heir is joyously welcomed by both families. Ten women sail to-day from San Francisco in the

steamer Noyo for Dyea, Alaska. They will make the trip over the Chilkoot Pass to the gold fields of ondyke.

The King's Daughters were in convention at Ocean Grove yesterday, Mrs. Margaret Bottome, the president, presiding.

Mrs. W. E. Hart, assisted by Miss Poe and Miss Ferdon, is conducting a vacation kindergarten in the school in Twenty-third-st. Over one hundred children are in attendance, and the work is inter-esting, entertaining and thorough.

Mrs. Helen M. Henrotin, in speaking of women's dubs at the Chautauqua yesterday, said: "Tweny-six States have formed auxiliaries to the general federation and are doing splendid work, taking up that most needed in its locality. Minne-sota has formed country and town clubs, for that State comprises largely a farming community, you know, and these clubs bring the women of towns know, and these clubs bring the women of towns and farms together to work for a common aim, like establishing a public library, for instance. Illinois takes up the educational system, from kindergarten to university: Maine, the public school system; Michigan, domestic economy and the educational system. The general federation of women's clubs includes probably a quarter of a million women. We have two clubs in India, two in London, and one each in Australia and South America.

Mrs. Henrotin is now serving her second term as president of the federation.

ARRANGING WINDOW-GARDEN PLANTS. "In arranging plants in the window garden, aim lways to have the view from the room pleasing," writes Eben E. Rexford, in "The Ladies' Home Journal." "They are for home adornment, and they hould be most attractive from the home standcoint A good general rule to follow for effectiveess in arrangement is to have the taller ones at the sides. This frames in the window, and allows the sides. This frames in the window, and allows the sun to get at the centre of the group. If all the plants are sun-loving ones, dispose the low-growing ones next the glass, with the taller ones behind them. Do not crowd any of them. The use of swanging iron brackets at each side of the window-frame is highly advisable from the standpoint of tallity as well as looks. Those holding three pots crable one to arrange small plants of a drooping nature so that the effect is very fine. These brackets can be swung to or from the glass, and are preferable to shelves."

## THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WHO'S AFRAID IN THE DARK. WHO'S AFRAID IN THE DAR
"Oh, not I," said the owi,
And he gave a great scowl,
And he wiped his eye
And fluffed his jowl, "Too whoo!"
Said the dog, "I bark
Out loud in the dark, Boo-oo!"
Said the cat; "Mi-ew!
I'll scratch any one who
Dares say that I do
Peel afraid, Mi-ew!"
"Afraid," said the mouse,
"Of the dark in the house!
Hear me scatter
Whatever's the matter?
Squeak!"

Then the toad in his hole
And the bug in the ground,
They both shook their heads
And passed the word aroum.
And the bird in the tree,
And the hish and the bee,
They declared all three
That you never did see
One of them afraid
In the dark!
he little boy who had gone to



HOW TO ARRANGE A BED IN FIELD DOM!

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF A YOKE



NO. 1.123-A YOKE SKIRT.

ion. Indias, foulards, surahs and all light-weight silks, as well as every sort of diaphanous material, are in every way adapted to the style, which is peculiarly well suited to tail figures. The only essential difference between the making of the silk and cotton stuffs lies in the fact that in the case of the former the yoke should be lined with taffetas, percaline or some similar material, while the latter are made unlined throughout and worn over a slip.

The pattern shows the front, sides and back of the yoke or fitted portion, and gives graduated flounce, the amount of fuiness for each portion being indicated by the usual notches and crosses.

The model is trimmed with bands of needlework, which finish the hem and are so adjusted as to cover the seam that joins the flounce to the yoke. And some such simple treatment is considered most appropriate for lawns, organdles and the like; but some few gowns are shown with tiny frills arranged at the hem of the ample flounce, while the silk gowns are made more or less elaborate, as the individual may prefer. With all that has been noticed on the subject of trimming, some nearly plain gowns are still to be seen, and by far the greater number made with the Spanish flounce have some simple flat finish similar to that the Illustration shows.

To make this skirt for a woman of the medium size will require five and one-half yards of thirty-six-lnch material. The pattern, No. 7.123, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 20 inch waist measure.

OF THE TRIBUNE, No. 7.123. Walst ......

HOW TO DRESS THE TABLE TASTEFULLY

A PICTURESQUE GOWN OF FLOWERED FOU-LARD AND QUAINT PANAMA POKE

BONNET.

THE PANAMA OUTING HATS.

CHARMING COSTUMES FOR SEASIDE AND HOLIDAY WEAR-USEFUL HINTS.

PRETTY HOOD GEAR WITH CHIFFON TRIMMINGS-

TRANSPARENT GOODS MADE UP OVER REIGHT SILKS AND SATINS.

Panama hats for cycling, mountain-climbing, or, fact, any outdoor exercise, are greatly in vogue this summer among fashionable people. Their cost precludes them from ever becoming common,

form desired. As has already been said, they are

ample has the brim slightly curled up on either

trimmed simply with black velvet ribbon, a wid band around the crown, and a bow, consisting of

two upright loops and an end, and another loop parallel with the band, the whole being held to-gether with a steel buckle. The short jackets that barely reach the waist

have almost completely replaced the longer ones for all outing purposes. For yachting and all nautical requirements the "middy" jacket has taken the place of the reefer. A good and inexpensive way to get one of these jackets is to go direct to a naval outfitter and have one made on correct lines, a suggestion, by the way, that is also useful for boys' saller suits, saving half of the cost and

obtaining a "truly nautical air." Another short jacket which is "trig" looking is of cloth, fitted tight to the figure, and made with

coat collar and revers, buttoned up in front and cut short enough to show the belt. A pretty and novel effect on a new French frock worn recently at an out-of-door function is the



TACHTING SUIT MADE OF BLUE AND WHITE SERGE, DECORATED WITH SAILOR COL-LAR OF LINEN-POUCHED SHIRT

FRONT OF TUCKED BATISTE. about four inches deep, so as to form a tablie curving up toward the back, otherwise the skirt is

curving up toward the back, otherwise the skirt is piain. The waist is a full blouse, fastened on the side with a ruffle like those on the skirt, a large application of Renaissance point forming a sort of spelication of Renaissance point forming a sort of socklace. The sleeves have one puff and are then shirred to the elbows.

Transparencies are all the rage this summer, and certainly they are wonderfully pretty, and give an air of what the French call "is mystère" to the toilet, a velled suggestion of color that is wonderfully soft and alluring. Pink chiffon, velled with white chiffon, and over all applications of lace, like the most delicate frostwork, is the "motif" of one exquisite toilette.

Biack chiffon over white chiffon has also a great vogue, and with either black or white incrustations of lace is considered "chic." A delightful little gown is composed of white mousseline de sole over

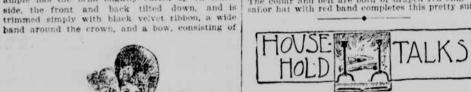
BUSINESS WOMAN'S WAIST OF APPLE-GREEN SILK, TRIMMED WITH BLACK LACE INSERTION AND EMBROIDERED RUFFLES.

green mousseline de sole, the white being in its turn covered with insertion, put on in waves.

Sometimes two colors are combined with excellent effect. A bizarre but striking-looking gown has a combination of black over yellow and white over mave, over which are the usual lace applications. In fact, layers of one thing over another seem to be a characteristic of a French demitolette; nothing comes amiss, and bits of all sorts of queer materials are introduced.

In skilful hands this is rather pretty, but with most dressmakers it has a ragtag effect, which is, to say the least, trying.

A yachting frock created by a well-known New-York dressmaker is of white linen trimmed with bias bands of venetian red cotton. The skirt, composed of five bias breadths of the linen, is hemmed up with a narrow hem of the red, with bias strips of the same running up the seams to the waist. The waist is a biouse, made in a single plece for the back, the front being formed of two pleats, one on either side of the neck, extending to the waist. The pleats are small at the top and grow larger as they reach the waist. The front is filled in with a plastron, on which an anchor is embroidered in red silk. A large salior collar extends over the shoulders like epanlettes, the ends being fastened under the pleats. The collar is bordered with two bands of the red, which continue around the pleats, a third band being placed on the latter further down. The collar and beth are both of draped red silk. A sailor hat with red band completes this pretty suit. a good Panama costing, untrimmed, anywhere from \$10 to \$25, according to the fineness of the weave. Their shape is not unlike the ordinary coarse traw "farmers' hat," with medium-sized brim, but they can be pressed into Alpine shape or any other used exclusively as outing hats. A becoming ex-



WITH FANCY COLORED AND CRIN-KLED PAPER. How to arrange a table for a garden party dinner almost invariably puzzles the hostess. Damask has been used all winter, and, unless the linen closet is a most elaborate one, an individual set of lace doyles is out of the question. Two friendsor, rather, friendly rivals—both resourceful, clever women, consulted each other recently about this problem and decided that at a dinner each was to give they would use nothing but paper decorations,

One used a large round table, and the other an ordinary dining table, and it was difficult to say

which had the better effect. THE VELLOW DECORATIONS. The round table was first covered with swansdown calleo as a foundation, and over it were placed several layers of white tissue paper, drawn in round below the edge of the table and finished with a full ruche of crinkled white paper, made by box-pleating a long succession of folded strips with

a needle and thread, as if it had been so much This formed the tablecloth. Round mats of amber laced tissue-paper were arranged to receive each plate, and each salt-cellar and decanter stood in a little nest of amber crinkled paper, made into fluted ruches by the simple device of folding strips of paper about one-eighth of a yard wide and

joining the edges either with thin gum or tacking threads, and then running a round ruler through to give a rolled, puffed-out appearance. Every lamp and candle shade was made of yellow crinkled paper, two or three tints being used, so that there might be no monotony. The receptacles for flowers were low and round, and consisted of three ruches of shaded amber crinkled paper, a yellow one at the top and another resting on the paper tablecloth, with a white one in between. They were filled with yellow and white chrysanthe-muns, nicely made of crinkled paper, and just diversified with biades of green tissue, cut to re-

semble grass.

The servicities were white and amber paper of Japanese origin, and the menus were printed on white card or paper, backed by a small pan of white card or paper, backet by a crinkled amber.

Beside every plate was a white and a yellow chrysanthemum, the stalks deftly twisted in with two or three of the green blades, and the prettiness of that dinner table made it a decided success.

DONE IN SHADES OF ROSE AND PINK. The oblong table was all done in shades of rosepink, with the exception of the cloth, which was treated fundamentally in the same way as the other,

but edged with a cut-out scallop-shell design in-stead of the ruche. The stands for salt-cellars, destead of the ruche. The stands for said-ceilars, de-canters, water-jugs, etc., were made of three or four shades of pink paper, much in the same way as tissue-paper mats were turned out about a dezen years ago; but the petal-like pieces of paper were cut much finer, giving the effect of a cactus dahlia. The lamp and candle shades were on the same prin-ciple. The flowers were pink carnations and roses, arranged in cylinders of various heights, each of which was surrounded by a full fluting of white crinkled paper, tied in the middle by a strip of pink paper that simulated ribbon and was elaborated into a smart bow.

nation a simulated ribbon and into a smart box.

Paper roses and carnations were placed around alternacely for the guests. The name cards were apparently rose petals, and the menus were written on fanciful shields of white and pink paper. The servicities, of course, were pink and white crèpe paper.

A PAPER BAZAAR. Somewhat of a novelty for a summer resert is a bazaar entirely devoted to paper principally of the crinkled kind. Nothing is costly, either to seil or crinkled kind. to make, and lamp shades go off quickly, while a good profit is cleared on them. Dolls made on the principle of the old ragdolls, and elaborately clothed in smart paper frocks, with hats and parasols, are rapidly bought.

principle of the old ragdolls, and elaborately clothed in smart paper frocks, with hats and parazols, are rapidly bought.

Paper flowers, too, sell well, and nothing is more effective than bunches of tall blue and white Irises and of the small new peonles in rose-pink and salmon tints. Poppies are easily made of one-pink and salmon tints. Poppies are easily made of one-pink and carnations, with a little care, are quite life. Re.

Tea roses can be much better copied in paper, and the less artistic kinds, and natural-looking shaded leave may be bought by the dozen and help the illusion considerably.

Photograph frames and giove and handkerchief boxes are easily covered with crinked paper, and until one tries she will never know where the paper possibilities come to an end.

There has been some talk of offering prizes for the best paper tollet and the most artistically decorated blevele at a fashionable watering place some time in the course of the present summer.

Ladies' dresses can easily be managed, but masculine attire presents greater difficulties. But such a hicycle parade could certainly be smart and pretty. We have calico balls and poverty balls, and why should we not have paper balls? The expense would not be ruinous, either for material or making, for in tissue and crinkled paper it would certainly be a case of every girl her own dressmaker. The more fanciful the frocks the better.

These thin papers also make such pretty window-curtains and draperies and are so easily festooned that a plain-looking and uninteresting room could be transformed by willing hands and clewer fingers into a perfect bower, and it is safe to predict that the entertainment would be the most enjoyable that was carried through with mutual good humor on a basis of crinkled paper.

eral of the National American Fund in aid of the Greek Red Cross, request all the committees and individuals collecting money for the Greek Red Cross to call in their lists and send the remaining moneys to the treasurer and a report to the secretary by August 10. The names of all individuals was carried through with mutual good humor on a basis of crinkled paper.

one of a group selected by Mr. Mayer for a bronze group of American Indians which he is to exhibit in Paris in 1900.

> reservations. "Martha Hemlock, an aged Seneon, is a faithkeeper, or Ho-non-di-out. Her duties are on the berries are ripe enough for the feast days. She is nearing ninety years of age, but is wonderfully active and strong. She lives on her own little farm, but she picks berries and works for the white people, and is an excellent farmhand when it comes to hoeing potatoes and corn. For more than sixty years she held the 'woman's wampum nominating belt,' which is now in my possession. She is an honored member of the 'secret medicine,' or Na-ga-na-gar-ah.
>
> "Mr. Mayer was delighted with a fullblood young Seneca woman, named Louisa Jones. She is only sixteen, but is married, and makes a fine helpmeet for her stalwart young husband. She is considered a beauty. berries are ripe enough for the feast days. Sh

ligion." "There is no such thing as realism." said Dr. Hyde: "It is a psychological impossibility, and the attempt to realize it is likely to lead to either artistic monstrosity or moral perversity, or both. A work of art is the product of the mind of the artist and the materials and laws of nature—a union of presentations of sense with the preconceptions of his mind."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Cerely, Mrs. GEORGE H. FRANKLIN. Highststown, N. J., July 15, 1897.

at Brussels, beginning to-day and closing August at Brussels, beginning to-day and closing August 7, under the auspices of the Belgian League of Woman's Rights. According to the published programme, the conferences will deal with both the civil and social rights of women. Two material successes can already be mentioned in connection with the congress. The Countess of Flanders has received in audience two of the leading members of the League, Mme. Wyvekens and Miss Dr. of the League, Mme, Wyvekens and Miss Dr.
Jur. Popelin, and with great intelligence discussed
with them the questions at issue. There were two
points which had her particular attention—the
first, the securing of the savings of a married
woman for her own benefit, and the other, the
rights of children born out of wedlock upon their
father's estate. Furthermore, the cress has given
the incentive for the dovernment to add the sum
of 1,000 francs toward the fund for holding the
congress, and to place a large hall at the disposal of the League to hold its meetings in.
Women from all parts of the world have announced their intention to take part in the proceedings. In an interview yesterday with all well Converse, she told an interesting story of her recent trip among the New-York State Indians. Accompanied by Casper Mayer, the sculptor, whom employed especially for the purpose of preserving stances she found great difficulty in securing full-THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

Mrs. Janet C. Hoyt, who is spending the sum mer at Southempton, Long Island, gave some beau-tiful tableaus last week for the benefit of the Shinnecock Indian Church.

(Canada) Mohawk, who was flourishing as a tightrope walker in a city variety show. Mr. Mayer
modelled him in full and this completes the group
of the original five nations of New-York. We had
some difficulty in finding a full-blood among the
Tuscaroras, but we finally secured a young boy,
with fine characteristic features. There was one
woman who would have made a pretty good model,
but she was aid, and showed the admixture of The following programme will be given at Chau-Anguer address, "How and Why," by the Rev. P. A. Baker. Eleven a. m.—Meeting under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union; address by Mrs. H. C. Campbell. Two p. m. Chion; address by Mrs. H. C. Campbell. Two p. m.

-Platform meeting under the auspices of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union; address by Miss Frances E. Williard. Five p. m.—
Lecture. "The Philosophy of Hebrew Life and Thought: The Messianic Hope," by President W. R. Harper. Seven p. m.—Denominational prayermeeting. Eight p. m.—Illustrated lecture, "How the Other Haif Lives," by Jacob A. Riis. acteristics of the various tribes is broadly marked, to the great delight of Mr. Mayer. The Mohawk face is almost classical, while the Tuscarora has a sharp chin, and, like the Aslatic, is broad between the eyes. The pure blood Senecas have large heads and square faces and the Cayuga has a tapering, oval face. The Onondaga face is round and the other of the greatly contains the color of the c

The Colgate Chrysanthemum Club, of the Harlem Young Women's Christian Association, celebrated its second anniversary on Monday night with an auction party, Miss Louise Mulber being the auctioneer. The bidding was lively and a most enjoyable evening was spent. On September 1 the the Young Women's Christian Association will be transferred to its new building, near Lenox-ave., in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st.

and finally we appeared to their national price, making them understand that they were to be per-petuated as types of their individual tribe. They finally became much pleased with the idea, after realizing that only the best-looking specimens were The birth in England of a son and heir to the finally became much pleased with the idea, after realizing that only the best-looking specimens were wanted.

"Lucy Pierce, an Iroquois woman, whose mother was a Cayuga and who had a Seneca father, was a Cayuga and who had a Seneca father, was seneral father."

The birth in England of a son and heir to the Earl and Countess of Craven is an item of most interesting news to New-York society. The Countess of Craven was Miss Cornella Martin, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. She was married in April, 1803, in Grace Church,